

## **WAC 197-11-960 Environmental checklist.**

### ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

#### *Purpose of checklist:*

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

#### *Instructions for applicants:*

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

#### *Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:*

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply." IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.

#### **A. BACKGROUND**

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: **North Olympic Wildlife Area Management Plan**
2. Name of applicant: **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Program**
3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:  
**Kyle Guzlas – Wildlife Area Biologist**  
**48 Devonshire Road**  
**Montesano, WA 98563**  
**(360) 249-4628 x.230**
4. Date checklist prepared: **April 7, 2010**
5. Agency requesting checklist: **The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)**
6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): **NA**

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. **Yes, the wildlife area management plan will be updated on an annual basis**

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal. **Other WDFW management plans**

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. **No**

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. **None**

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

**The North Olympic Wildlife Area Management Plan is consistent with the remainder of the WDFW wildlife area management plans throughout the state. The plan directs the management actions that are taken on an annual basis for each of the units that are a part of the wildlife area. This is a draft management plan that is available for comment through this SEPA process. Comments will be considered in finalizing the management plan. The final plan and all corresponding annual updates will be posted on the WDFW, Wildlife Program website. It is expected that this plan will be finalized by June 2010. This is a non project action, when appropriate, individual projects will go through their own SEPA process. Below is the Executive Summary.**

#### ***EXECUTIVE SUMMARY***

**The North Olympic Wildlife Area (NOWA) consists of a habitat mix of estuarine, riverine, wetland, oak-prairie, and mixed forest on 11 separate units in northwestern Washington, totaling over 1,800 acres. Management goals for NOWA are to preserve habitat and species diversity for both fish and wildlife resources, maintain healthy populations of game and non-game species, protect and restore native plant communities, and provide diverse opportunities for the public to encounter, utilize, and appreciate wildlife and wild areas. Management of NOWA Units is dependent on partnerships with regional fisheries enhancement groups, tribes, and other crucial partnering organizations. Outside grant funding is the primary funding mechanism for all management activities that currently take place throughout the WDFW ownerships. Focus units include Snow/Salmon Creek, Morse Creek, Bell Creek, Lower Dungeness, and Chimacum. The primary habitat and recreational management emphasis for each of these units is listed in the table below.**

<b>Wildlife Area Unit</b>	<b>Management Emphasis</b>
<b>Snow/Salmon Creek</b>	<b>Estuary and Riparian Restoration</b>
<b>Morse Creek</b>	<b>Channel Restoration and Public Education</b>
<b>Bell Creek</b>	<b>Oregon White Oak Woodland/Savanna Restoration</b>

Lower Dungeness	Estuary/Salt Marsh Restoration, Riparian and Floodplain Restoration, Freshwater Wetland Enhancement, and Waterfowl Hunting
Chimacum	Estuary/Riparian Restoration and Public Beach Access

The primary management concerns and public issues identified in the wildlife area plan are:

- Improve and maintain fish populations
- Manage for species diversity
- Protect and restore estuary and freshwater wetland habitats
- Protect and restore riparian buffer habitat
- Protect and restore Oregon white oak woodland and prairie habitats
- Manage for waterfowl
- Provide recreational access that is compatible with fish, wildlife, and habitat protection
- Control noxious weeds
- Provide habitat management consistent with T&E listed species
- Manage for upland birds (pheasant release program)

Habitat restoration/enhancement is a fundamental priority for stewardship throughout NOWA and several significant projects were implemented over the past four years. These projects were all funded from outside grant sources including Farm Bill programs, the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA), the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) and Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP), the Coastal Protection Fund, USFWS, NOAA, and many others.

Forested riparian buffer restoration took place on approximately 36 acres at Snow and Salmon Creeks. This was conducted after channel re-meandering of Salmon Creek and placement of numerous engineered log jams (ELJ's) on the WDFW Snow/Salmon Creek Unit. Estuary restoration has been completed on approximately 11 acres of the Discovery Bay / Salmon Creek interface. Restoration of this area is a critical component of the *Summer Chum Salmon Conservation Initiative*.

Freshwater wetland restoration/enhancement occurred on approximately 56 acres on the Bell Creek and Lower Dungeness Units. This project will have significant benefits for migratory waterfowl and wetland associated species.

Oregon White Oak (Garry oak) woodland/savanna restoration is the primary management mechanism for the Bell Creek Unit. To date, approximately 2,200 seedlings and acorns have been planted in the Bell Creek Unit. The success of this project has hinged on a determined volunteer group since its inception. Phase II of the Garry oak woodland/savanna restoration was implemented, which involved thinning approximately 10 acres of a mixed oak and conifer stand. This project was funded through the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) administered by National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

**The North Olympic Salmon Coalition (NOSC) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) have signed a use agreement in preparation for opening the Olympic Discovery Nature Interpretive Center at the Morse Creek Unit. NOSC, Jamestown S’Klallam and Elwha Tribes, and others are currently working in conjunction with WDFW to restore the historical channel alignment for Morse Creek on the WDFW unit. This project will be occurring throughout the summer of 2010.**

**A large partnership between Clallam County, the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Clallam Conservation District, the Army Corp of Engineers, WSDOT, the North Olympic Land Trust, and others have been working on several critical projects along the Lower Dungeness River. Currently the partnership is continuing acquisition of numerous parcels to facilitate dike removal on several portions of properties including those contained in the Lower Dungeness Unit. The partnership is also working on several components of estuary restoration at the mouth of the Dungeness.**

**Positive stewardship of WDFW’s North Olympic Wildlife Area hinges greatly on maintaining close partnerships with numerous organizations and government entities. This includes facilitating fish and wildlife habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement, while providing sustainable recreational opportunities.**

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

**From the North Olympic Peninsula and along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the North Olympic Wildlife Area is made up of multiple parcels of land owned and/or managed by WDFW. To date, these parcels comprise over 1,800 acres. The parcels include the following units:**

**North Olympic Wildlife Area Units Specifics**

**Name:** Elwha Unit – WRIA 18

**Location:** 5 miles west of Port Angeles; 2.5 mi. north of Hwy 101 – east site off Fish Hatchery Road, west site off Sisson Rd (Clallam Co. T30N R7W S3, T31N R7W S34)

**Name:** Morse Creek Unit – WRIA 18

**Location:** 3 mi. E of Port Angeles off Hwy 101 (Clallam Co. T30N R5W S8, S17)

**Name:** Lower Dungeness Unit – WRIA 18

**Location:** 3.5 miles north of Sequim, off Towne Rd (Clallam Co. T31N R4W S1, S36)

**Name:** Dungeness Unit – WRIA 18

**Location:** Upriver from Lower Dungeness Unit (Clallam Co. T30N R4W S23)

**Name:** Bell Creek Unit -- WRIA 18

**Location:** East side of Sequim, 0.5 miles north of Hwy 101 at Bell Creek (Clallam Co. T30N R3W S17, S20, S21)

**Name:** South Sequim Bay Unit/ Jimmycomelately – WRIA 17

**Location:** 7.5 mi SE of Sequim at Jimmycomelately (JCL) Creek – off Hwy 101 (Clallam Co.

T29N R3W S2, S12)

**Name:** Zella Shultz Unit/ Protection Island

**Location:** SW corner of Protection Island, 2 miles north of Diamond Point, 7 miles west of Port Townsend (Jefferson Co. T30N R2W S4)

**Name:** Snow/Salmon Creek Unit – WRIA 17

**Location:** North of Hwy 101 and SR 20, confluence of Snow and Salmon Creeks with Discovery Bay (Jefferson Co T29N R2W S23, S24, S26)

**Name:** Chimacum Unit – WRIA 17

**Location:** 2.5 miles north of Chimacum, and 6 miles south of Port Townsend, east of SR 19 (Jefferson Co T30N R1W S34, S35)

**Name:** Tarboo Unit – WRIA 17

**Location:** 4.5 miles NE of Quilcene, 19 miles south of Port Townsend, mouth of Tarboo Bay/Dabob Bay/Hood Canal (Jefferson Co T27N R1W S4)

## B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

### 1. Earth

a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other . . . . .

**The region encompasses multiple habitat types with distinctive vegetation characteristics. Characteristics of specific habitat types are listed here. Management strategies concerning these habitats will be highlighted as appropriate per individual unit.**

**Forested** – Primary conifer species consist of Douglas fir, western red cedar, sitka spruce, and western hemlock. Primary deciduous species include red alder, black cottonwood, big leaf maple, and vine maple:

- Tarboo
- Elwha
- Bell Creek
- Morse Creek

**Riparian forest** - Dense stands of trees and/or shrubs provide hiding, escape and thermal cover, shade, foraging and nesting sites, perches, and water sources. Some of these highly productive communities contain both plant and wildlife species that are endangered or threatened. Common overstory trees in riparian zones include the primary conifers and the primary deciduous species. The understory vegetation is composed of many shrub species such as salmonberry, devil's club, red osier dogwood and red huckleberry.

**The following wildlife area units contain riparian forest:**

- Elwha – mix of conifer and deciduous
- Morse Creek – deciduous dominant
- Lower Dungeness – deciduous dominant
- Dungeness – deciduous dominant
- Bell Creek – deciduous dominant
- South Sequim Bay (JCL) – deciduous dominant
- Snow/Salmon Creek – CREP will aim to establish a mixed conifer/deciduous riparian forest of 180 feet average width.
- Chimacum – mix of conifer and deciduous
- Tarboo – conifer dominant

**Riparian scrub-shrub wetland** – Shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted

because of environmental conditions due to seasonal or permanent flooding vegetation may consist of cascara, crabapple, willow, red alder, and Douglas spirea.

- Lower Dungeness
- Snow/Salmon Creek

**Marsh wetland** – Adjacent to riparian wetlands, typically characterized by permanent water depths between one to three feet. Vegetation may consist of cattails, sedges, rushes, reed canary grass, Douglas spirea, and willow.

- Morse Creek
- Lower Dungeness
- Bell Creek
- Snow/Salmon Creek

**Forested wetland** – Multiple layers of plant growth where the overstory consists of deciduous and/or conifers. The understory consists of young trees or shrubs, and a lower herbaceous plant layer. The upper canopy may consist of red alder, black cottonwood, Oregon ash, sitka spruce, western red cedar, Douglas fir and big leaf maple. The shrub layer below canopy may consist of vine maple, devil's club, cascara, salmonberry, snowberry, red elderberry and crabapple. The herbaceous plants may include lady fern, skunk cabbage, and water parsley.

- Morse Creek
- Bell Creek
- Snow/Salmon Creek - CREP will aim to establish a mixed conifer/deciduous riparian forest of 180 feet average width.

**Wet upland meadows** – Flood seasonally with water run-off and have varying depths of standing water during the fall, winter and spring. Vegetation typically includes grasses, sedges and rushes.

- Lower Dungeness
- Bell Creek
- Snow/Salmon Creek

**Upland** – Dry throughout the year and used as farmland. Planted crops previously consisted of grasses, clover, barley, peas, millet, winter wheat, and cereal grain:

- Lower Dungeness
- Snow/Salmon Creek

**Open water** – Average water depth of over three feet. For freshwater environments, vegetation may consist of pond lily, cattails, and duckweeds. For saltwater environments, eelgrass, sedges, or rushes maybe present.

- Morse Creek
- Bell Creek
- Lower Dungeness

**Mixed Shrub** – Occur in uplands and where mounds of gravel or rocks are present. Vegetation may include thick clumps of willow, wood rose, evergreen blackberry, and Scotch broom.

- Morse Creek

**Oak-Woodland Prairie** – Oregon white oak, associated with prairie habitat, typically have an open understory with grass species dominating including Idaho fescue/ Balsam root short grass and some wildflowers:

- Bell Creek

**Estuary** – Occur along the coast as well as in Puget Sound and Hood Canal and include deep water tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands semi-enclosed by land but with access to the open ocean and where ocean water is diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. Typically contains mudflats or salt-tolerant vegetation such as eelgrass, rushes or sedges. Vegetation of these types can be found at the following:

- Lower Dungeness
- South Sequim Bay (JCL)
- Zella Shultz (PI)
- Snow/Salmon Creek
- Chimacum

## *2.10 Important habitats*

**Riparian** – The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, which mutually influence each other. The terrestrial element provides shade, fine or large woody material, nutrients, organic and inorganic debris, terrestrial insects, or habitat for riparian-associated wildlife. The aquatic element includes vegetation adapted to wet conditions and provides thermal cover, creates stream channel features such as pools, and maintains stream bank stability, primary factors influencing the quality and health of fish habitat. Units of the North Olympic Peninsula Wildlife Area with riparian habitat include the following:

- Elwha
- Morse Creek
- Lower Dungeness
- Dungeness
- Bell Creek
- South Sequim Bay (JCL)
- Snow/Salmon Creek
- Chimacum
- Tarboo

**Estuary** – Deep water tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands, semi-enclosed by land but with access to the open ocean, and where ocean water is diluted by freshwater runoff. Estuarine habitat extends upstream and landward to where ocean-derived salts measure less than 0.5% during the period of average annual low flow. These areas provide high fish and wildlife density and species diversity, important breeding habitat and important fish and wildlife seasonal ranges and movement corridors. Estuaries are limited in availability and are highly vulnerable to habitat alteration. Units with estuary habitat include the following:

- Lower Dungeness
- South Sequim Bay (JCL)
- Zella Schultz (PI)
- Snow/Salmon Creek
- Chimacum

**Wetland** – Lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. The land supports predominantly hydrophytic plants, substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soils, and/or substrate is non-soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year. These areas support relatively high fish and wildlife density, and species diversity, important fish and wildlife breeding habitat and seasonal ranges. Units with wetland habitat include the following:

- Morse Creek
- Lower Dungeness

- Bell Creek
- South Sequim Bay (JCL)
- Snow/Salmon Creek
- Chimacum
- Tarboo

**Oak-Woodland Prairie** – Oregon white (Garry) oak, associated with prairie habitat is uncommon and at the extent of its range on the west side of the Cascade Mountains and north of the Columbia River and has been subject to loss from land development and invasion by Douglas fir.

- Bell Creek

**Island** – Island habitats are uncommon and unique. Separated from the mainland and surrounded by water, they are often mammalian predator free and support wildlife species not present elsewhere. Soil conditions are suitable for borrow nesting birds. Protection Island is free of mammalian predators and has limited human disturbance.

**Zella Shultz (PI)**

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? **NA** - Vertical – 100%

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

**The Olympic Peninsula region is comprised of a central core of rugged Olympic Mountains surrounded by almost level lowlands that extend south to the Willapa Hills. Glacial river valleys are broad and U-shaped and end as marine terraces or glacial outwash fans to the west and south and as glacial drift, sandstone or siltstone to the north. The mountainous portions are made up of volcanic belts encircling a large interior of sedimentary rocks. Forested soils consist of a dark grayish-brown silt loam surface and dark yellowish-brown sandy clay substrate. Deeper, well-developed soils from basalt consist of a reddish-brown silt loam or silty clay loam surface with a silty clay loam or silty clay subsoil. In estuary and wetland communities soils are poorly drained and contain considerable amounts of organic matter. The sandstone region along the north consists of moderately deep soils with thick, dark-colored silt loam or silty clay loam and silty clay loam or silty clay subsoil. Upland soils derived from glacial till are characterized by a loam surface and gravelly sandy loam substratum. Soils of till or glacial outwash on terraces range from gravelly silt loam to clay loam or silty clay loam and often have a gravelly, cemented layer at 1 meter.**

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe. **No**

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill. **None**

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

**Yes, since this plan includes the framework for multiple habitat restoration projects, however each of these will individually go through the SEPA process and other environmental permits**

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? **Unknown**

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

**Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be utilized along with all necessary environmental permits if a project results from this management plan to reduce erosion impacts.**

## 2. Air

- a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known. **NA**
- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe. **No**
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: **NA**

## 3. Water

### a. Surface:

- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

**The wildlife area units outlined in this management plan occur throughout Jefferson and Clallam counties in areas affected by major rivers and tributaries that flow primarily into the Straits of Juan de Fuca. These wildlife areas are maintained within the following Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA): Quilcene Basin (WRIA 17) and Elwha-Dungeness Basin (WRIA 18).**

**There are numerous water bodies involved with this plan including the Quilcene, Dungeness and Elwha Rivers, Morse, Salmon, Snow, Chemicum, and Bell Creeks, Sequim and Discovery Bay, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.**

- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans. **NA**
- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material. **NA**
- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.  
**Surface water withdrawals or diversions may occur consistent with water rights law and the Dept. of Ecology**
- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan. **NA**
- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge. **No**

### b. Ground:

- 1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

**In locations where groundwater water rights are present – water may be withdrawn**

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

**Several of the wildlife area units have septic systems present with the housing/structures that are present on site. Specifics are unknown and un-related to this SEPA document**

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe. **NA**

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe. **NA**

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any: **BMPs**

#### 4. Plants

a. Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site: **All**

- \_\_\_\_\_ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- \_\_\_\_\_ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- \_\_\_\_\_ shrubs
- \_\_\_\_\_ grass
- \_\_\_\_\_ pasture
- \_\_\_\_\_ crop or grain
- \_\_\_\_\_ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- \_\_\_\_\_ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- \_\_\_\_\_ other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

**None, unless related to a habitat restoration project**

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

**None known**

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

**Dependant on potential habitat restoration projects**

#### 5. Animals

a. Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site: all

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:  
 fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>PHS Criteria</b>	<b>PHS Priority Area</b>
<b>Western Toad</b>	<b>Bufo boreas</b>	<b>Amphibi an</b>	<b>Federal Species of Concern</b>	<b>State Candidate</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Any occurrence</b>
<b>Bald Eagle</b>	<b>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>Federal Species of Concern</b>	<b>State Sensitive</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Breeding areas, communal roosts, and regular concentrations</b>
<b>Brandt's Cormorant</b>	<b>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>State Candidate</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>Breeding areas and regular concentrations</b>
<b>Common Loon</b>	<b>Gavia immer</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>State Sensitive</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>Breeding sites, migratory stopovers, and regular concentrations</b>
<b>Merlin</b>	<b>Falco columbarius</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>State Candidate</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Breeding sites</b>
<b>Oregon vesper sparrow</b>	<b>Poocetes gramineus affinis</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>Federal Species of Concern</b>	<b>State Candidate</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Any occurrence</b>
<b>Peregrine falcon</b>	<b>Falco peregrines</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>Federal Species of Concern</b>	<b>State Sensitive</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Breeding areas and regular occurrences</b>
<b>Pileated woodpecker</b>	<b>Dryocopus pileatus</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>State Candidate</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Breeding areas</b>
<b>Purple martin</b>	<b>Progne subis</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>State Candidate</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Breeding areas including used artificial nest features and feeding areas</b>
<b>Tufted</b>	<b>Fratercula</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>1,2,3</b>	<b>Breeding</b>

puffin	cirrhatta		Species of Concern	Candidate		areas and regular concentrations
Taylor's checkerspot	Euphydryas editha taylori	Butterfly	Federal Candidate	State Endangered	1	Any occurrence
Bull trout	Salvelinus confluentus	Fish	Federal Threatened	State Candidate	1,2,3	Any occurrence
Chinook salmon (Puget Sound)	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Fish	Federal Threatened	State Candidate	1,2,3	Any occurrence
Chum salmon	Oncorhynchus keta	Fish	Federal Threatened	State Candidate	1,2,3	Any occurrence
Coho salmon	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Fish	Federal Candidate	None	1,2,3	Any occurrence
Common Name	Scientific Name	Type	Federal Status	State Status	PHS Criteria	PHS Priority Area
Steelhead (Puget Sound)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish	Federal Threatened	None	1,3	Any occurrence
Coastal cutthroat	Oncorhynchus clarki clarki	Fish	Federal Species of Concern	None	3	Any occurrence
Fisher	Martes pennant	Mammal	Federal Candidate	State Endangered	1	Any occurrence
Steller sea lion	Eumetopias jubatus	Mammal	Federal Threatened	State Threatened	1,2	Haulout areas
Olympia oyster	Ostrea conchaphila	Mollusk	None	State Candidate	1,2,3	Any occurrence

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

**Elk migrate through some of the units involved with this proposed as well as migratory waterfowl**

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

**This wildlife area management plan is the framework for habitat/wildlife restoration projects**

## 6. Energy and natural resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc. **NA**

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe. **No**

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any: **NA**

**7. Environmental health**

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe. **No**

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required. **None**

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any: **BMPs**

**b. Noise**

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)? **NA**

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site. **NA**

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: **NA**

**8. Land and shoreline use**

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

**Public land – Individual Wildlife Area Units**

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

**Some of the units in this wildlife area were previously used for agricultural purposes**

c. Describe any structures on the site.

**Houses, barns, and outbuildings are located on some of the units**

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

**Yes – the house on the Bell Creek Unit property will be removed. The house on the Morse Creek property will also be removed. The barn on the Lower Dungeness Unit may be removed for the floodplain restoration project that is currently be designed**

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site? **Multiple classifications**

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? **Unknown**

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? **Unknown**

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify. **Unknown**

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project? **NA**

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? **None**

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any: **NA**

1. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: **This plan is consistent with other land management plans operated by WDFW**

## 9. Housing

- a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing. **NA**
- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing. **NA**
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any: **NA**

## 10. Aesthetics

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed? **No new proposed structures**
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed? **None**
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: **NA**

## 11. Light and glare

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur? **None**
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views? **No**
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? **Unknown**
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: **NA**

## 12. Recreation

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?  
**All wildlife area units involved with this plan are open to the public for a multitude of recreational activities (Except Zella Shultz/Protection Island which is closed to the public).**
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe. **No**
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: **None**

## 13. Historic and cultural preservation

- a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

**Cultural, geological, and other non-renewable resources are protected, and may not be removed unless such removal is beneficial to wildlife, habitat, or the wildlife area, or for scientific or educational purposes. WDFW will coordinate with the appropriate agency of jurisdiction for the protection of such resources. Past issues have included the removal of various rock formations, Native American artifacts, plants, seeds, and other items by members of the public.**

- b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site. **Unknown**

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any: **Cultural resource surveys for state or federal law will be completed prior to any activity that requires this activity.**

#### **14. Transportation**

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any. **Multiple streets access each wildlife area unit including Hwy 101**

- b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? **Yes for some of the units**

- c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate? **NA**

- d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private). **No**

- e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe. **No**

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur. **NA**

- g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: **NA**

#### **15. Public services**

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe. **No**

- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any. **NA**

#### **16. Utilities**

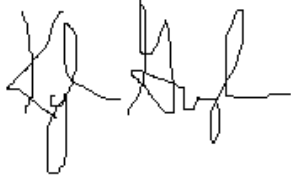
- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed. **NA**

C. SIGNATURE

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Date Submitted: 4/8/2010

#### D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS

(do not use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise? **Not likely**

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are: **BMPs**

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life? **Beneficial or no significant impact**

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

**Fulfill the goals and strategies of this management plan**

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources? **Not likely**

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

**BMPs**

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands? **This management plan will help protect sensitive areas**

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

**This management plan is compatible with all other environmental/habitat plans for the region**

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are: **Fulfill the objectives of this plan**

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities? **Not likely**

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment. **No**

